GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1904
( Inward )

# File No. 192

# Serial Nos.

# Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Restoration of the Jodi village Narayanapura in the Chikballapur taluk to one Dhammantri Raghavendrachar, the owner thereof

| PREVIOUS REFERENCES. | LATER REFERENCES. |
|---|---|
| | 151-11 |

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

OFFICE NOTE.

File No.

SUBJECT.

Re Restoration of the Jodi village of Kanave Narayanapura in the Chik-ballapur Taluk to one Dhammanti Raghavendrachar, the owner thereof

From

The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Letter No. 7308/466, Dated 7th March 1906.

One Dhammanti Raghavendrappa petitioned to this Office ~~stating that~~ the village of Kanave Narayanapura in the Chikballapur Taluk did not belong to the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Holé Narsipur but belonged to him, and praying therefore that the village might be released from attachment and handed over to him.

The petition was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District for report. He has now submitted an exhaustive report on the subject and

File No. of Muzrai Secretariat.

recommends the restoration of the village in question. Similar restorations have been ~~recorde~~ recently made in the case of the villages of Mudulodu in the Goribidnur Taluk and Thammagondanahalli in the Kortagere Sub Taluk, which had been placed under attachment as lands belonging to the Sri Uttaradi Matt.

A draft containing the full facts of the case and approving of the deputy Commissioner's recommendation, is ~~read~~ submitted ~~to~~ for approval.

Note continued —

As directed by the Muzrai Secretary, the Dy Commr was requested to obtain and forward the Title Deeds relating to the grant of the Village and in reply that Officer states that the Title Deed is not available as it is said to have been lost. He however invites reference to the extract of the Quit Rent Regr a copy of which is in the File.

* In Docket No 9762/69 dt 31st May 1906

Exam?

GPB—2,000—13-2-05

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

The gist of the Dharmadarshi Register has been explained in para 3 of the draft submitted.

Submitted with a draft to the Dewan through the 2nd Cr. 21/6/06 Ds

Chandrasekhara 26/6/06 Mas

Recd 27.6.06

Draft may be approved

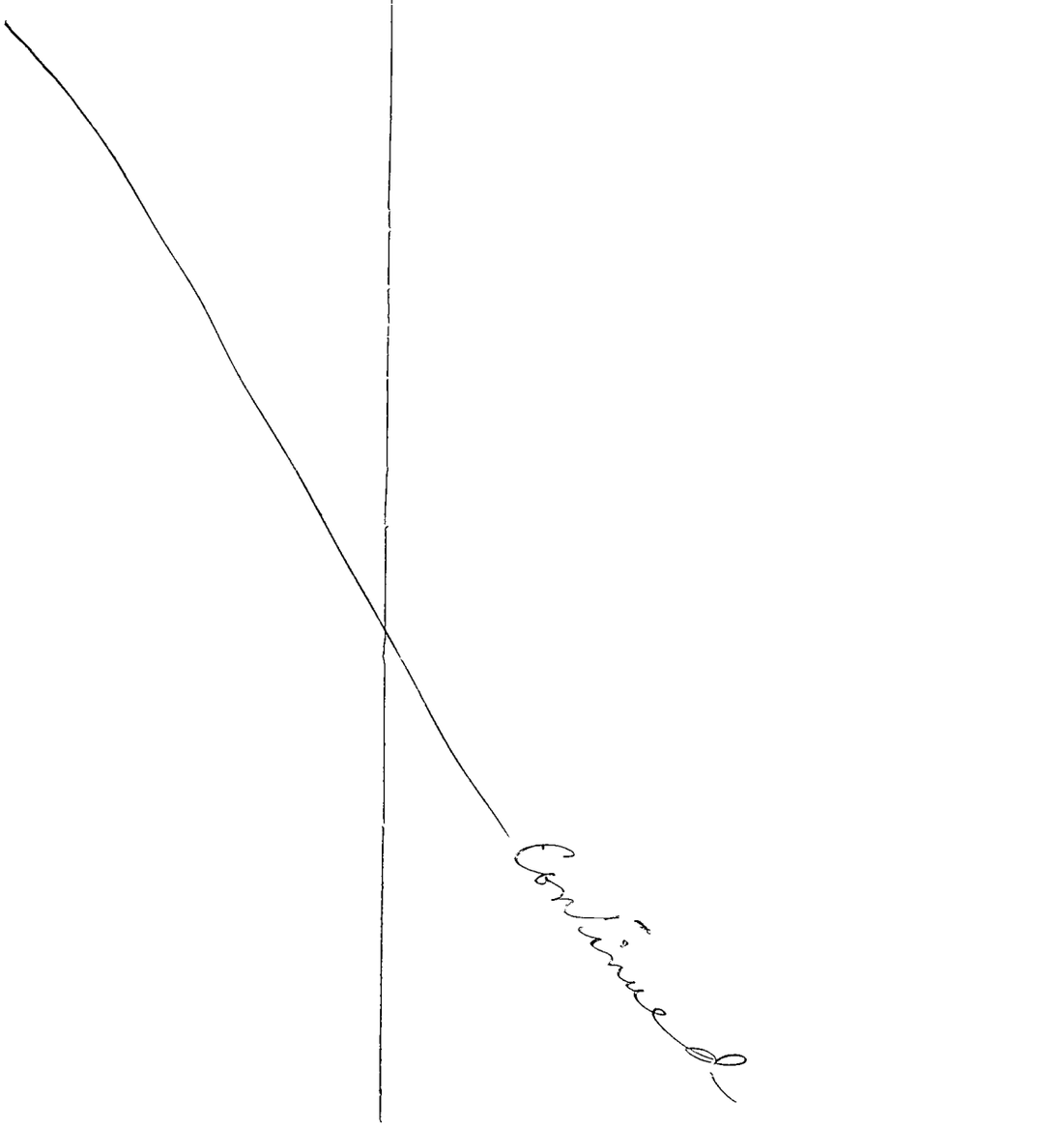
27/6/06

111 27.6.06 27/6/06

The Dewan has approved of the draft. Issue a proceedings.

22/7/06

Muzrai Secretariat. File No. of 190



MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

(Note Continued)

A Sum of Rs 22-13-1 being the revenue collected from the village of Kanne Narayanapura was received from the Amildar of Chikballapur and credited to the Uttaradi Mutt accounts and deposited in the Savings Bank. Solicits Sanction to withdraw this amount and pay it to Dhammantri Raghavendrachar.

M 28/7/06 } To whom the Inam village has recently been ordered to be restored

Submitted with a Withdrawal Form duly filled in.

hs 30/7/06

Yes. Draw the amount and pay.

M 30/7/06

Drawn & paid. Vide Receipt filed.

File No.  of 190  Muzrai Secretariat.

MGCPB—2,500—1-8-05.

No 3638 Emp 2
dt 1.4.05 & 3639

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

10-95

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. 3525

The accompanying Petitions No.s 3497 & addressed to
dated 10th & 24th March 1905 respectively received at the
The Dewan's ~~Office from~~ by Dharmantri Ra-
-ghavendra char, godidar of
the Kanive' Narayanapura
in the chickballapur taluk
praying that as the godi village
does not belong to Sir Mirza
Ismail, it may be released
~~forwarded, together with its~~ from attachment and
enclosures, to the
restored to him to forwarded
to the Dy. Commr. Kolar
for ~~disposal~~ favour
of a detailed report

Draft

By Order,

31/3/05

BANGALORE,
15th April 1905

~~Deputy~~ Secretary
Muzrai Dept.

Sent to the Dy Commr

MGCBP—500—19-6 02

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Kolar District,
Dated Kolar, 7th March 1906.

From

K. P. Puttanna Chetty Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

To

L. Anantaswamy Rao Esquire, B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

Sir,

Adverting to your official Memorandum No.3638 dated the 1st April 1905, forwarding for a detailed report the petitions dated 10th and 24th March 1905, from Dhanvantri Rangachar, Jodidar of Kanave Narayanapura village in the Chikballapur Taluk, praying for the release from attachment of the said village --- brought under Government management under the orders conveyed in Government order No.1621-34 dated the 9th November 1904, directing the temporary attachment of the Inam lands and villages endowed to the Uttaradi Mutt, I have the honor to state as follows:-

2. On reading the Government order quoted above, it appears to me that Government intended only to attach such of the landed properties as the State originally endowed in favour of the Mutt, for the up-keep of various services, puja &c. in it. The lands that come under the scope of the Government order are only those that were originally granted directly by the State to the said Mutt or subsequently recognised as Inam to the Mutt for the purposes indicated above. At the time the Government order of November 1904 was given effect to, the full details regarding the possession and enjoyment of the lands that stood in the name of the Mutt were not enquired into. The question was reserved for subsequent consideration on the objections, if any, of the persons affected by the order as the origin of the grant of Inam lands

is not always clear until after the whole records are carefully examined. It will be seen from the statement sent with this office docket No. 1289/121 dated 23rd August 1904, furnishing the list of the villages in this District, standing in the name of the Mutt that the objections now stated by the petitioner have been duly noted against the village of Kanave Narayanapura. The village was taken under Government management as per orders conveyed in the Government order adverted to in para 1. The petitioner having now taken objection to the attachment, the time has now arrived to decide as to the real ownership of the Jodi village.

3. On looking into the records it is ascertained that the father of the petitioner and the latter subsequently have been in the uninterrupted possession and enjoyment of half the jodi village from 1854 to 1894 and of the whole from 1894 up to the time of the present attachment except a period of 6 years during which the village was under Government management to make good the arrears of Jodi that accumulated when the petitioner was absent in Gadwal. As the time when the village was handed over to the petitioner in 1891, the then Deputy Commissioner Mr. C. Madiah has recognised the claim of the petitioner to the village and accordingly delivered possession of it on payment of Rs. 73-12-0 the balance of jodi outstanding at that time.

4. The question then arises as to when and how the village came into the possession of the petitioner and what are the reasons for its standing in the name of the Mutt which necessitated the present attachment. On a reference to the Inam Statement, copy of which is found in the records, it is clear that the village was originally an Agrahar Inam and at the time of Inam Settlement treated as a personal Inam subject to compulsory enfranchisement, under rule 6 of the Inam Rules. The documentary --- records show that the village was purchased by the Satyaparayana Swami, the then high priest of the Uttaradi Mutt in 1852 and conveyed to the petitioner and two others in 1854 as a gift. The

village however continued in the name of the Uttaradi Mutt as per mutation of names effected in 1852 by the Revenue Authorities as soon as the land was purchased by Sri Satyaparayanagalavaroo. At the time of Inam Settlement also no representations were made on behalf of the petitioner who was then a minor and the registry therefore continued in the name of the Mutt.

5. It is an undisputed fact that the petitioner has been in the possession and enjoyment of the Jodi village as stated above for over 52 years paying the jodi due to Government, the Uttaradi Mutt being in the nominal possession of it for only 2 years prior to 1854. The records show that subsequent to the delivery of the village in 1891, under the orders of Mr. C. Madia the petitioner has purchased the other half of the village which stood in the name of 2 others to whom the same Swamy had endowed it along with the petitioner's father, and improved the village at heavy cost by restoring the breached old tank and constructing new kattes sinking wells and building houses for ryots.

6. The village as shown above was not therefore originally granted for the benefit of the Mutt and has not been in its enjoyment for over 50 years. The petitioner's grievances appear to be real and worthy of consideration by Government in the light of the facts set forth in this report and supported by the records herewith submitted for kind reference.

7. The entire records connected with the case with an English Memo thereon are also submitted herewith.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

E.L.R.

Dr
9/3/06

3668
9.306

From

The District Collector
Nellore District

To The Secretary to the
Govt of Andhra Pradesh
Revenue Dept

Rc No 7308 / 466 on Record 3 files

Petition on the petitions
of Thanavathi Ranga
-chari Jordar of Rama
narayanpura Village
Chittabellapur Mandal

To

The Dy Commr

Kurnool District

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His letter no 7308/466 dated 7th March 1906 reporting on the petty of Dharmavolu Ranganadham in the matter of the assessment of Kummaranagumpum village, which was brought under attachment, in pursuance of the Govt orders regarding the attachment of the Inam villages in the Guntur State.

No. 4864 D/21.4.06.
Encls. 3 files.

With

With reference to the
above has the honour to
request that the Title
Deeds in original or
authenticated copies
relating to the village in question
hereby may be kindly
obtained and forwarded
for reference —

The Enclosures
are returned for reference
and resubmission —

By order

16/4/06

Secretary

Irrigation Dept

14/4/06

...RE GOVERNME...
5153.
...TARI...

Referred to
Ubolob
by
Enclosure returned
Ubolob



From
C. Srikanteswara Aiyar Esqr
B.A. B.L;
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

To
L. Ananthaswami Rao Esqr
B.A.
Secy: to Govt. of Mysore
Inwards Department.

Dated 31st May 1906.

Despatched 31

Received

General No. 9762
No. 619

Enclosure No. 1file

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His docketed No: 4864 dated 21st April 1906 requesting to forward the Title-Deed relating to the grant of Yodi Kanavenarayanapura village.

With reference to the above has the honor to forward herewith Chickballapur Amildar's report No: 15 dated 14th instant reporting that the Title-De...

Title-Deed in

since it is said to have been
at the time when the house in
the Title-Deed and other papers were
secured, collapsed in November 1903,
owing to heavy rains.

With a view to ascertain the
correct information regarding the Inam
Settlement, a kind reference may be
made to the extract of the Quit-rent
Register in the file herewith resub-
-mitted.

Illegible

for Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

SLM

READ—

(1) Government Proceedings No. 1621-34, dated the 9th November 1904, declining to recognise the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur, and directing the temporary attachment of the Inam lands endowed to the Matt.

(2) Communication dated the 23rd February 1905, received from the Honorary Secretary to the Sriman Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha.

(3) Petition Registered No. 2476, dated the 31st December 1905, from Shanbhog Srinivasa Murtiachar and other decree-holders, praying for a settlement of their claims.

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No. 3779-92½—MUZ. F. 3-1902, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH MARCH 1906.

ORDER THEREON.—In the Proceedings of the Government read above, His Highness' Government refused to recognize the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt of Hole-Narsipur, without further explanation, mainly on two grounds,—*viz.*, (i) that the approval of His Highness the Maharaja, as required by the orders contained in Government Proceedings No. 233-42—M. F. 102-92, dated the 14th December 1892, was not obtained beforehand; and (ii) that the extent of the nominee's learning was unknown.

2. On behalf of the old Swamigalavaru, Govindachar, the brother of the newly nominated Guru, explains that the previous permission of the Government to the nomination of the successor could not be obtained in view of the old Swamigalu's sudden and serious illness which precipitated matters considerably. As regards the extent of the nominee's learning, he represents that the new Guru is well educated, continues his studies in the higher branches of Hindu religion and philosophy and possesses all the qualifications as to piety and austerity that are required in the High Priest of this important Matt.

3. The Secretary to the Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha forwards with his communication dated the 23rd February 1905, a copy of the proceedings of the General Committee of the Sriman Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha held at Padma Sarovaram on the 5th and 6th days of Margasira Bahula in the year Krodhi, corresponding to the 27th and 28th December 1904, in para 6 of which reference is made to the new Guru in very high terms. The opening and maintenance of religious schools and the founding of Sabhas for rewarding and promoting religious learning at the cost of the Matt are the more important of the acts of the Swami referred to by the Secretary to the Sabha. The representation of Govindachar regarding the qualifications of the present Guru is thus corroborated by such a representative and authoritative body of disciples as the Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha.

4. In these circumstances, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to accept the further explanation offered regarding the succession in question and to recognize the nomination of Vedamurti Jayachar, the newly ordained Swami, under the name "Sri Satya Gnana Theertha Sripadangalavaru" which he has assumed, as the future Swamigalu or High Priest of the Sri Uttaradi Matt in succession to the old Guru "Sri Satya Dheera Theertha Sripadangalavaru."

5. The Secretary to the Madhwa Siddhantonnahini Sabha raises the further question of the inexpediency of the orders of this Government, which require that their previous sanction to a proposed succession to the Matt should be obtained, and Govindachar also brings to notice the inconvenience resulting therefrom. The Government of His Highness realize that, in a case of sudden and serious illness of the presiding Guru for the time being, it may prove impracticable to apply for and secure the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja to a proposed succession. Rule III of the Rules of 1892 makes suitable provision to meet even such a contingency. In other cases, there can be no difficulty whatever in conforming to the orders in force, which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja see no reason to revise in any respect.

6. As regards the decrees, for whose execution the decree-holders apply in their petition read above, the position is entirely unsatisfactory. A disposition on the part of the Matt to give full effect to the decrees is lacking; while the decree-holders are unable to execute the decrees in foreign countries. The Matt endowments being in the direct management of the Government, the consideration of the question of how best to satisfy the decretal claims can no longer be deferred so far as Mysore is concerned.

7. The Matt, through Agent Govindachar, expresses its eagerness to have the question finally settled; while the decree-holders are no less anxious in the matter. The Matt has no objection to any settlement that the Government may decide upon as regards the amounts of money payable to the decree-holders; but the old Swamigalu is, not without some reason, averse to admit the present men into the Matt for discharging duties of a personal character.

8. The hereditary servants of the Matt are of two classes as regards their emoluments, *viz.*, (1) those entitled to two and a half per cent on the gross income of the Matt (statement A); (2) those entitled to lump-sum payment (statement B).

9. Concerning the first class of hereditary servants, it is obvious that this Government are in a position to give effect to the decree only in so far as the gross income of the Matt in Mysore is concerned. The Government have no means of knowing correctly the income yielded by the properties of the Matt situated outside Mysore, nor have they any concern with them. The Government of His Highness are accordingly pleased to authorize the payment of emoluments to the servants of this class at two and a half per cent on the gross revenue derived by the Matt in Mysore, minus the amount of Jodi payable to the Government and the cost of management.

10. Statement B shows the claimants coming under the second class. Their lump-sum emoluments having been fixed with reference to the finances of the Matt, as a whole, they are, strictly speaking, entitled to receive from Mysore, only sums proportionate to the revenues derived from the endowments in Mysore. But in view of the difficulty of striking a proportion between the Matt's total income, which is not readily and correctly ascertainable, and that in Mysore, and of the comparatively small lump-sum amounts aggregating Rs. 442 a year, the Government of His Highness are pleased to authorize the payments of the entire sums out of the revenues of the Matt in Mysore.

11. The decree-holders will be asked to submit a list of their claims together with authenticated copies of the decrees under which they claim, to the Secretary to Government, Muzrai Department, who will, after enquiry as to any recoveries that might have been already made by the parties, direct payment of their dues to them to the extent authorized by these orders. The claims of the servants in question for the periods subsequent to the dates of the decrees held by them will also be dealt with in the same manner.

12. As the above decision will satisfy the claims of the decree-holders only in part, the Swamigalu of the Sri Uttaradi Matt will be advised to pay the balance due to them, without loss of time, from the Matt's other resources.

13. Referring to Agent Govindachar's representation that the Senior Swamigalu of the Matt is averse to employ the hereditary servants in question within the precincts of the Matt, and that they may be employed elsewhere and given a definite sum as their pay in future instead of the percentage emoluments hitherto drawn by them, Government have to remark that they cannot modify the decrees of the Courts in the manner suggested, as the restoration of the servants to their respective offices is an essential part of the decrees, and the fixing of a definite sum as pay will defeat the object of the original arrangement by which the servants in question were to form an integral part of the Matt and watch its interests. The Swamigalu will be advised in the sense of the above views, and requested to act in accordance therewith. In the meanwhile the servants will be employed in Mysore in the best manner possible, as desired by the Matt.

*Muzrai, dated 9th March 1906.*

14. The two important questions of succession and satisfaction of decrees against the Matt having been settled, the attachment of the Matt properties ordered in the Government Proceedings read above must be withdrawn. Agent Govindachar, however, states that under the old arrangements the Matt was deriving very little income from the lands endowed to the Matt in the Mysore State, and that as the Mysore Government have been making the collections strictly and making the proceeds available for the benefit of the Matt, the Swamigalu is agreeable to the lands in question continuing under the management of the Mysore Government. The lands and the cash Tasdik endowed to the Matt from this State will continue under Government management as heretofore, so long as the High Priest of the Matt desires such an arrangement to last. The Matt will of course be entitled to know how its affairs in Mysore are administered and to get any surplus that may remain after the charges of the Matt are met.

15. The Government are glad to note that the Swamigalu of the Uttaradi Matt has, during the past few years, been holding Sabhas in different places, and rewarding persons possessing high qualifications in the Sanskrit language and philosophy. This being a step in the right direction, the approbation of the Government will be communicated to the Swamigalu with their hope that the expenditure entailed thereby will be well kept within the bounds of the Matt's income.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
*Secretary, Muzrai Department.*

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Officer in charge of Palace Establishments.
The Secretary tothe Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Department.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Superintendent of Inam Settlements.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
The Registrar, Chief Court, for information and communication to the Courts concerned.
The Honorary Secretary to the Sriman Madhva Sidhantonnahini Sabha, under a covering letter.
The Swamigalu of the Sri Uttaradi Matt, under cover of a Vignapana Patrika.

## A.

List shewing the names of decree-holders in connection with the several appointment in the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur.

| Original No. of Suit | Appeal Suit No. | Designation of appointment | Names of plaintiffs | Claimants of deceased hakdars |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 — 1 | 82 — 94 | Vaideeka Parpattegar, two and a half per cent of the total income. | 1. Annajachar ... ... ...<br>2. Krishnamurtiachar . . .<br>3. Srinivasamurtiachar . . .<br>4. Ramachar (deceased) .<br>5. Vasudevamurtiachar (deceased) ...<br>6. Vedavyasachar . . . .<br>7. Bheemachar ... . . .<br>8. Babannachar ... . . ...<br>9 Satya Vijayachar (deceased) . | <br><br><br>His widow Seetha Boyee.<br>Son Appanna, minor guardian Krishnamurtiachar.<br><br><br><br>His Sons Shamannachar and Koneriachar. |
| 50 — 91 | 83 — 94 | Shanbhogs, two and a half per cent. | 1. Shanbhog Venkannachar (deceased)<br>2 Subbannachar ...<br>3. Srinivasamurtiachar .<br>4. Setumadhavachar<br>5. Shamachar .<br>6 Adiviachar (deceased) . | <br>3rd and 4th plaintiffs are natural sons.<br><br><br>Undivided brother (plaintiff No. 5) |
| 54 — 91 | 283 — 94 | Lowkika Parapatya, two and a half per cent. | 1. Sangli Subbannachar (deceased) ...<br>2. Sangli Narasimha Murtiachar | Widow Seetha Boyee was admitted as claimant in the Appeal Court. |

## B.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 83 — 91 | 284 — 94 | Chikka Ugrana, Rs. 50 annually | Ranganathachar ... ... | |
| 84 — 91 | 289 — 94 | Mudupu, Rs. 100 annually | Varada Srinivasachar (deceased) | Son Govindachar. |
| 86 — 91 | 292 — 94 | Joisaru, Rs. 30 per annum. | 1. Vartiu Krishnamachar (deceased)<br>2 Vartiu Ramachar (deceased) | His mother Venku Boyee.<br>His son Venkannachar. |
| 87 — 91 | 285 — 94 | Bhagavata Purana, Rs 21 annually. | Sarapali Subbannachar ... ... | |
| 88 — 91 | 287 — 94 | Vedaseva, Rs 67 annually. | 1. Rajachar ..<br>2. Vishnupadachar . | |
| 89 — 91 | 288 — 94 | Kharnis, Rs. 52 annually. | 1 Vasudevachar (deceased) ... .<br>2. Jagannathachar (deceased) ...<br>3. Anantachar | Shamachar, minor, nephew 3rd plaintiff Anantachar |
| 90 — 91 | 291 — 94 | Dodda Ugrana, Rs. 97 annually. | 1. Veni Madhavachar . .<br>2. Subbannachar ... ..<br>3 Anantachar<br>4 Dhoomachar ... . | |
| 91 — 91 | 290 — 94 | Devaramane, Rs. 25 annually | 1. Shatsingiri Ramachar .<br>2 Krishnachar<br>3 Srinivasachar ... | |

**1905-06**

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

*Dated 9th March 1906*

No. 3779-92½
Muz. F. 3 of 1902

Recognising the succession of Vedamurti Jayachar as Swami of the Sri Uttaradi Matt at Hole-Narsipur and passing orders upon the claims of Shanbhog Srinivasa Murtiachar and other decree-holders against the Matt.

GPB—29-3-06—200

Draft for approval.

Mysore

Read:-

Govt Pro. No. 1621-34, dated 9th November 1904, directing the temporary attachment of the inam lands and villages endowed to the Sri Uttaradi matt at Holé Narsipur in the Hassan District.

Petitions Regd. Nos. 3497 and 3525, dated 10th and 24th March 1905, respectively, from Dhanmantri Raghavendrachar, Jodidar of the Kanave Narayanapura village in the Chikballapur Taluk, stating that the said village does not belong to the Sri Uttaradi matt, and praying that it may be released from attachment and handed over thereto

Letter No. 7308/466, dated

7th March 1906, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, fully reporting on the above mentioned petitions

Govt Pro. No 3779-92½

dated 9th March 1906, directing the release from attachment of the lands etc and villages of the Sri Uttaradi Matt

Order thereon. 691—2 En 165 file 62e
D 2577/06

Govt, in their Pro. of the 9th November 1904 read above, directed the attachment of the several inam lands and villages endowed to the Sri Uttaradi matt at Kolar Narsipur, and also the management thereof by Govt in the Revenue Department Of the lands thereby ordered to be resettled, so dealt with, the village of Kanave Narayanapura

in the Chikballapur Taluk is one
The petitioner Shanmanthi Rao
Vendrapha represents that the
village does not belong to the
Matt but is his private pro-
perty and prays that it may
be released from attachment.

2. The Deputy Commr has submitted a detailed report on the petition forwarding the entire records of the case. The following are the facts gathered there from ;

3. From the certified copy of the Inam Register pertaining to the village of Kanave Narayanpura, received with the records submitted by the Deputy Commr it is observed that, under Dewan Purnaiya's Nirup of 1810, the village was divided into 18 vrithies and granted as Agraharam to certain Brahmins on a jodi of 50 pagodas and that it was subsequently sold to Sri Satyaparayana Swamigalu, the High Priest of the Sri Uttaradi Matt under a sale deed executed in 1852, for a consideration of 500 pagodas.

The documentary evidence produced
by the petitioner further shows
that the last mentioned Swamigalu
conveyed the said village two years later i.e. in 1854
as a gift to the petitioners father
Rangaphan and 2 others. ~~[illegible]~~
~~the deeds that related with that~~
The village however continued in the name
~~possession of the village and the~~
of the matt as per mutation of names effected in 1852
~~necessary mutation of names of~~
by the Revenue authorities as soon
~~owners did~~ not having been effected, the name
as the lands were purchased by Sri Satya Parayana
~~of the matt alone continued to~~
Swamigalavaru.
~~remain nominally as the owner~~
~~of the village~~. Rangaphan, who
by the gift of the Swamigalu
became the owner of a portion
of the village, was managing
the whole of it till his death.
~~In 1888 about that time~~, During the Inam
~~partition~~ settlement of the
village ~~took place, but as the~~
late deceased Rangaphan's
son, the present petitioner
was ~~still~~ a minor, and absent
elsewhere and as the land

none to represent his in-
terests during the settlement,
the village was registered
in the name of the Matt on
a combined quit rent of
Rs 15-8|- The management
of the lands however came into
into the hands of the village
Dharmbhogue, but as he allowed
the Govt dues to fall into ar-
rears, the then Deputy Commr Mr
Mr. C. Subba Rao, under the
impression that the lands were
the Matt's property, ordered
them to be taken over under
Govt management in 1886
In 1891, however, the petitioner returned to
village and pressed his claim
thereof
to the ownership ~~of the~~, and
the Swamigalu of the Sri
Uttaradi matt having
disclaimed the ownership of

of the village in question,
the then Deputy Commr. Mr. C.
Madrich ordered the restoration
of the Kanave Narayanapura
village to the petitioner Dharmambi
Rashavendrappa. The latter
subsequently paid off all
arrears of Govt dues, purchased
the remaining portion of the ~~same~~
village ~~which had been~~ ~~lapsed~~
from the owners thereof
and effected material improvements
in the village by constructing
rolling houses for ryots, restoring
washed tanks, sinking wells etc.

From the above facts which have been
brought to notice, the Govt
will see that the petitioner and
father had been in the pos-
session and enjoyment of the
village of Kanave Narayanapura
over 50 years, paying Govt due
to Govt. Considering this fact
and also that the village was

not an endowment made to the matt but ~~was~~ became its property by right of purchase and was in its enjoyment for only 2 years, from 1852 to 1854, ~~the~~ Exp and also the heavy cost incurred by the petitioner in improving the village, the Govt fully concurring with the recommendations of the Deputy Commr Mr K P Puttannaphetty & are pleased to direct that ~~directs~~ the village of Kanave Narayanapura, ~~which was recently ordered to be released under instructions conveyed in the Govt Pro. of the 9th March 1906, read above~~, be ~~at once~~ restored to the petitioner Raghavendrachar.

5 The Superintendent of ~~Inam~~ Inam Settlements in Mysore is requested to effect necessary alterations in the Inam Regr & in the Title-Deed.

27/6/06

22/7/06

Govt-Print 22/7/06

To 21/6/06

The Deputy Commr, Kolar Dt, Mysuru Secretary

Rets enclosures

The Supt of Inam Settlements in Mysore

693 D 25/7

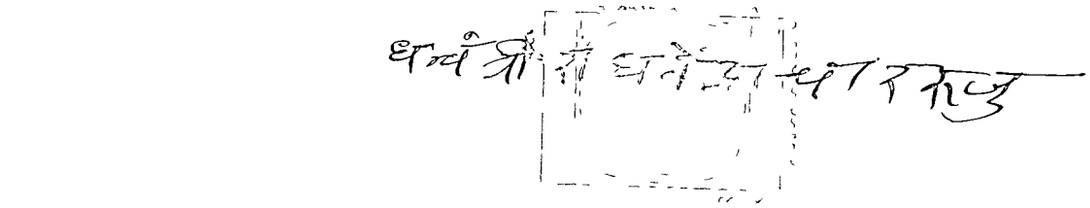
End.t D/e.t

ప్రియ నిబంధన గవర్నమెంట్ ఉద్యోగులు
రిటైర్ అవుతున్నప్పుడు —

పిల్లలకు విద్యా ఉద్యోగావకాశాల్లో -
వారసులకు రిజర్వేషన్లు లాంటి వేమీ లేవని
భావిస్తూ వారసత్వ కోల్పోకూడదని

నిర్ధారక ఉద్యోగులు రిటైర్ అయిన
రద్దీ ఉద్యోగాల్లో అవకాశాలు ఇవ్వాలని
రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం పిల్లలకు విద్యా ఉద్యోగాలు
కల్పించడం వల్లనే ఉద్యోగులు ఎంత
నిబంధనలకు లోబడి పనిచేస్తారు అనే
ప్రశ్నార్థక నుండి విముక్తి పొందుతారని
ని వినమ్రంగా తెలియజేస్తూ.

సవరణాలు వారసులకు ఉద్యోగాలు ఇవ్వడం
గురించి రాజకీయ పార్టీలు తమ
మేనిఫెస్టోలో పొందుపరిచేలా
ఆదేశాలు జారీ చేయవలసిందిగా
కోరుతూ



Paid before me

Bangalore 20/7/06

C.M.

693
20-7-06

24-7-1906

Get the amount and pay Rs 27/7/06

ಶ್ರೀ-ಭಾವಬಂಧು ಶ್ರೀ
ಶ್ರೀ ಮಠ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ನಾನು ಸ್ವಂತ ಕೆಲಸದ ನಿಮಿತ್ತ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೆನು. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಬಂದಿರುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದೆನು. ಅವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹೊರಡುವ ಮುಂಚೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದೆನು. ಅವರು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರು.

ಇದೇ 1906ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಾ ಸಂಹಿತೆಯ 169-12ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ನಾನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದೆನು. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಬಂದಿರುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದೆನು. ಅವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹೊರಡುವ ಮುಂಚೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದಿದ್ದೆನು. ಅವರು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಬಂದಾಗ ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದರು.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
ತಾ-1-1908

ಸಂ ಎಂಎಲ್‌ಎ/ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ/೨೦೨೩

ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ

ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ

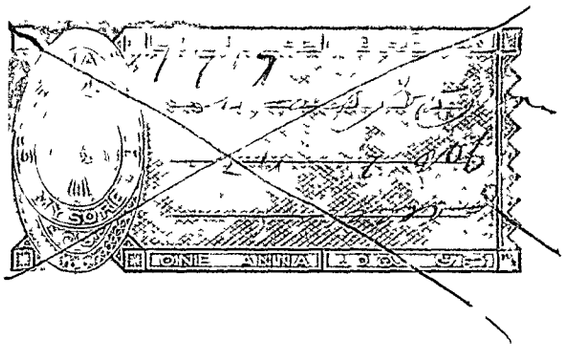
ಇವರು ದಿನಾಂಕ 22-12-೨೦೨೩ರಂದು

ಕೇಳಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು

ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಿಧೇಯ,

Secretary, Mysuru
14/12/2023 (Afternoon)



483

Issue copy
27/7/06

Sub

Copy granted
28/7/06

Ended

The Dr. Comes
Wendy studies in his

letter (marked in
slip 2) that the
High Priest of the
mutt conveyed the
village to the patw
and 2 others in
1854 as a gift;
that the patwa
purchased the
Omin shelp (exclus
his) from the 2
others to whom it
had been gifted
and that the
whole village wa

was in the enjoyment
of the property at
the time of its
attachment by
Court

Ref
25/7/06

attended to
25/7/06